

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Paris, France, has a street without a name. It is paved and lighted.

Hon. W. J. Connell, Ex-Congressman from Nebraska, and at present Omaha's City Attorney, writes:
"To Whom This Comes, Greeting: I take pleasure in recommending the virtues of the remedies prepared by the Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co. Having known of some remarkable cures of Omaha people affected by the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, I believe that these great remedies are worthy of the confidence of the public. Thousands of the most prominent people in America know that the above are facts and no remedies have affected so large a percent. of cures. Send for our large illustrated book. It has great value but will be sent free. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Omaha, Neb.

Moscow's (Russia) orphan asylum is supported by a tax on playing cards.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
Wess & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Mexican States of Yucatan and Campeche are now connected by railway.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

A German has invented a thimble of felt or gum for the use of pianists.

A Life Saver of Children
Is Hoxsie's Croup Cure. It checks this dreaded disease with a few fives and ten minute doses. No opium. No nausea. 50 cents.

Telephone lines use 12,000,000 pounds of copper yearly.

Soldiers

From the War
Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for 3 boxes.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

General Greene's Stars Ready For Him.

When General Greene reported his arrival with his staff to General Corbin a very pleasant incident occurred. He had learned of his promotion to be a Major-General upon his arrival at San Francisco, failing to receive the cablegram sent him to Manila, but he still wore the single star of the Brigadier-General's rank. General Corbin, however, furnished him with the two stars which marked his promotion, and then the party went to the White House, where they talked with the President regarding the situation in the Philippines. General Greene would not, however, discuss these matters for publication.—Washington Post.

New Saddle Post.

The horizontal part of a new bicycle saddle post is hinged on the upright portion, and a spring extends from the end to the top bar of the frame to support the weight of the rider.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured. "I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

A REVISION FOR DREYFUS.

The Court of Cassation Will Institute a Supplementary Inquiry.

THE PRISONER NOT RELEASED.

There Was No Public Excitement When the Decision Was Made Public—The Next Step for the Prisoner Outlined—What the Verdict of the Court Means—Esterhazy Loses Legion of Honor.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Court of Cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case, and will institute a supplementary inquiry. The court, however, has not ordered the release of Dreyfus.

The decision created no public excitement, and complete tranquillity prevailed on the streets.

M. Yves Guyot, in the Siecle, asserted that the secret documents in the Dreyfus case were burned some days ago.

The decision of the court, textually, is as follows:

"In view of the letter of the Minister of Justice, dated September 20, 1893, in view of the arguments of the Public Prosecutor denouncing to the court the condemnation pronounced by the first court-martial of the military government of Paris on December 22, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, then a Captain of Artillery attached to the General Staff, in view of all the documents in the case, and also of Articles 443 to 446 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, amended by the law of June 10, 1895, relative to the admissibility of an application in proper form for revision;

"Whereas, The matter has been brought before the court by the Public Prosecutor,



ISLE DU DIABLE, WHERE FORMER CAPTAIN DREYFUS IS CONFINED.

in virtue of the express order of the Minister of Justice;

"Whereas, The application comes within the category of the cases contemplated in Article 443, and has been introduced within the period fixed by Article 444;

"Whereas, The judgment, a revision of which is demanded, has the force of a chose jugée;

"Whereas, The documents produced do not place the court in a position to decide all the merits of the case, and there is ground for making a supplementary inquiry;

"For these reasons the court declares the application to be in proper form and legally admissible, and states that it will institute a supplementary inquiry and declares there is no ground at the present moment for deciding on the Public Prosecutor's application for a suspension of the penalty."

The Judges of the court were occupied for three hours and a half in considering the judgment.

Although the liberation of Dreyfus was not ordered, the court can order him brought to France at any moment, and will probably do so at an early stage of the inquiry.

The court refrained from ordering his release because it would have been a presumption of his innocence.

Comte Esterhazy, it is reported, has written to several Generals demanding money, under threats of exposure. The Figaro announces that Comte Esterhazy has been deprived of his membership in the Legion of Honor.

Most of the Paris papers approve the decision of the Court of Cassation, although the Gaulois and the Eclair declare that even now the outcome of the case is by no means certain. The Liberte bows to the decision, but does not think it will end the agitation.

The "supplementary inquiry," which the Court de Cassation has decided to institute in regard to the Dreyfus case, means that the criminal branch of the court before which M. Bard has explained the worth of the Dreyfus dossier, will weigh the legal aspect of the evidence presented before the court-martial to determine whether from such evidence Dreyfus was justly convicted.

Should the Judges determine that the evidence did not justify conviction, the sentence will be set aside. If they are in doubt, they may recommend to the Minister of Justice that the question of reasonable doubt demands another trial; or they may sustain the sentence of the court-martial.

COLONEL WARING DEAD.

He Dies From Yellow Fever Contracted While Investigating Cuban Cities.

New York City (Special).—Colonel Geo. E. Waring, Jr., died from yellow fever at his home in this city, which he contracted while in Cuba. He died the death that he sought to avert from others in Cuban cities and within the yellow fever zone in the United States. Five hours after his death the Board of Health had taken his body and had it cremated.

President McKinley sent Colonel Waring to Havana and other cities in Cuba as a Special Commissioner to formulate plans for placing them in such sanitary condition that the danger of yellow fever epidemics would be reduced to the minimum. He returned from Cuba on the Yucatan and intended to go to Washington to make his report to the President. But, upon the advice of his physician, he took to his bed, a sick man. He soon developed yellow fever and sank rapidly, dying from a disease he had fought all his life.

Colonel Waring was born in Poundridge, New York, July 4, 1833. He studied agricultural chemistry, and for a time managed Horace Greeley's farm, at Chappaqua. He served in the army during the Civil War. He has chiefly devoted himself to the professional practice of drainage engineering. He was most prominent, however, as Street Commissioner of this city, under the administration of former Mayor Strong.

THE KAISER AT JERUSALEM.

His Spectacular Entry Into the City Amid the Roar of Cannon.

JERUSALEM (By Cable).—The approach of their German Imperial Majesties to the city on Saturday was made through triumphal arches and amid banners, garlands, and ever-growing crowds, displaying in every way their enthusiasm and delight.



EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

The formal entry through the Jaffa Gate was heralded by the roar of guns at the citadel, where the Turkish band played the German anthem.

From the Tower of David Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria proceeded on foot amid wild cheering to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, where they were received by the Catholic, Greek and Armenian clergy, whose Patriarch presented addresses eulogizing the devotion of Emperor William, who has since conferred decorations upon the Patriarchs. Their Majesties then proceeded to the German Evangelical Church, where the pastor presented an address. In the evening a reception was held at the German Consulate, and later there was a general illumination.

tion of the city, with a display of fireworks. Emperor William has sent his portrait in brilliant to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Germany, who was among the high Ottoman dignitaries that received the Emperor and Empress in Constantinople.

LITTLE TOT A MURDERER.

Picked Up Loaded Revolver in Brother's Room and Used It as a Plaything.

NEWBURG, N. Y. (Special).—Bertha Veach, the four-year-old daughter of Ely Veach, shot and killed her playmate, Mabel Warren, six years old, a few days ago, at Middlehope, near this city.

The Veach and Warren families occupy a large double house. Ely Veach, a brother of the little one who killed her friend, had a thirty-two calibre revolver which was loaded. It had been left on a table in his room. Little Bertha went into the room and picked up the weapon. Then she went across the hallway to the apartments of the Warrens and started to play with the four Warren children, of whom the eldest was Mabel.

They played with the revolver for some time, when Bertha picked it up, and, pointing it at Mabel, pulled the trigger. The bullet crashed into the child's forehead and she fell to the floor.

CREW OF SIXTEEN LOST.

Cleveland Steamer L. R. Doty Sunk in Lake Michigan.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—The steamer L. R. Doty, with sixteen aboard, has gone down on Lake Michigan with all hands on board. The Doty left Chicago with a tow, and has not been heard from since. She is owned by the Cleveland Transit Company. The owners received the following dispatch from Chicago:

The fate of the Cleveland steamer L. R. Doty, reported lost twenty-five miles off Kenosha, Wis., is no longer in doubt. Pieces of wreckage were brought to the Chicago Life Saving Station and positively identified as having been a portion of the lost vessel.

No tidings of the crew have been received, but the life savers are firm in the belief that the sixteen men who took the vessel out of Chicago have perished.

OMAHA EXPOSITION SCANDAL.

The Assistant Manager of Exhibits Arrested For Forgery.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—H. B. Hardt, assistant manager of the Exhibits Department and General Superintendent of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, has been arrested on two warrants charging him with forgery.

The warrants for Hardt's arrest were sworn to by H. S. Cochrane, representing Scofield S. Shumer and H. A. Searle, of the Monarch Mining Company.

Just before the awards were made a certain element among the exhibitors held an informal meeting, in which Hardt was publicly presented with a purse containing over \$1000. When the award list was examined the discovery was made, so it is alleged, that many of those who contributed drew prizes.

No Blame For Mine Officers.

The Coroner's jury, which met at Carlinville, Ill., holding an inquest on the bodies of nine of the victims of the riot at Virden on October 12, between miners and guards of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, has returned a verdict. The verdict in each instance was that death was due by gunshot wounds inflicted by weapons in the hands of persons unknown to the jury. No one was censured, and no recommendations were made to the Grand Jury, which will meet and investigate the causes of the riot.

TO RETIRE FROM FASHODA

France Requests That Major Marchand Be Conducted to Cairo.

THE BRITONS ARE STILL WARLIKE

The Powerful Influence of the Rothschilds Preserves Peace—French Government Placed in a False Position—Major Marchand Was Without a Base of Supplies and Had to Leave Fashoda.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—France has decided to withdraw Major Marchand from Fashoda, and has requested the Egyptian Government to conduct him and his party down the Nile to Cairo. It has arrived at this decision on the ground that owing to the sufferings of Major Marchand and of his followers from lack of supplies and from the deadly climate their maintenance at Fashoda is out of the question.

Moreover, it is now admitted at the Department of Foreign Affairs here that France has been placed in a false position through the neglect of the late Foreign Minister, M. Hanotaux, to notify or acquaint Lord Salisbury with the dispatch of the Marchand expedition.

This enables the present Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, to withdraw from an untenable position while avoiding any responsibility in connection therewith by placing the blame for the entire trouble upon his predecessor in office. The subject of compensation to France remains for future negotiation.

These, however, are merely the official reasons which are given by the Government. The true causes are of far different character, and are to be found in the colossal influence wielded in the cause of peace by Baron Alphonse Rothschild here in Paris, and by his kinsman and partner, Lord Rothschild, in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. George Wyndham, Under Secretary for War, in a speech at Dover, said he did not wish to add anything to the British Blue Book on the Upper Nile question. It was, he added, the last thought of the Government to humiliate France. There was room enough for both nations to labor with chivalrous emulation in their separate spheres in Africa for their development of the country.

Speaking at Aberystwith, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said it was the urgent duty of all parties to follow patriotic tradition and support the Government in maintaining the country's rights in the presence of national difficulty, but they ought to abstain from the language of vulgar swagger and menace, which was likely to embarrass the conduct and precipitate the action of the men upon whom rests the heavy responsibility of controlling the issue.

"BILL" ANTHONY MARRIED.

The Hero of the Maine Conquered by Cupid and Led to the Altar.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—William Anthony, Sergeant of Marines, the same Bill Anthony, who, on February 15 last, reported a certain famous event to Captain Sigbee of the Maine, and to the American people generally, in the soldierly words, "I have the honor to report, sir, that the ship's blown up and is now sinking," has taken



WILLIAM ANTHONY, SERGEANT OF MARINES.

unto himself a wife. The bride was formerly Miss Adella Maude Blaneet, of this city. The wedding day was Saturday, October 15, just eight months after the Maine disaster. The Rev. F. H. Smith, of the Seventh Street Episcopal Church, was the officiating clergyman. Sergeant Anthony announced his marriage just before leaving for Philadelphia, where he witnessed the Peace Jubilee celebrations and incidentally enjoyed his honeymoon.

GIRL MOTHER'S SHOCKING DEED.

Young Parent Kills Her Baby by Striking Its Head on a Rock.

SOUTH DOVER, N. Y. (Special).—Because the father, Nicholas Dennis, had threatened to kill the child if she did not, Louise Beaton, sixteen years old, took her four-months-old baby into the woods near Dover Furnace, a village three miles from here, and taking it by the heels dashed its head against a rock, killing it.

Louise Beaton is hardly old enough to realize what she has done. She loved the child with all the devotion of a mother's love. The girl's short life has not been a happy one. She was born in New York City. When two years old her parents died and she was sent to the Poughkeepsie Home for the Friendless, where her cousin is matron. When nine years old she went to the county house at Oak Summit and left that to work for George Cooper, Nicholas Dennis and other residents.

Nicholas Dennis has been arrested on serious charges. He has a wife and family and is a hard working farmer. The girl was taken to Poughkeepsie. Both cases will come before the Grand Jury when it meets in Poughkeepsie.

GENERAL WOOD CONGRATULATED.

Santiago Board of Trade Subscribes \$100,000 For Harbor Improvements.

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—The Santiago Board of Trade, representing the commerce of the province, sent a special committee to wait on General Wood, Military Governor of the Department of Santiago, and congratulate him upon the work he has already done. The committee also informed him that the Board of Trade had subscribed \$100,000 for harbor improvements, and that the amount had been placed at his disposal to use as he might see fit. This action was entirely voluntary.

A Nation of Dyspeptics.

From the Mountaineer, Wallhalla, N. Dakota.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion—any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore it to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Wallhalla, resides Mr. Earnest Snider; a man of sterling integrity, whose voracity cannot be doubted. He says:



The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but the disease would return with all its accustomed severity.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. Five months ago I bought six boxes. The first box gave me much relief, and after using four boxes I was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

The Emperor of China has to fast sixty-four days in each year for the sake of religion.

The Companion for the Rest of 1898.

The principal attractions offered by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1898 provide a foretaste of the good things to follow in the new volume for 1899. To the first issue in November Frank R. Stockton will contribute a humorous sketch, entitled "Some of My Dogs," and in the issue for the week of November 10th will appear Rudyard Kipling's thrilling story of the heroism of soldiers in the ranks, "The Burning of the Sarah Sands." In the seven issues to follow there will be contributions by Lord Dufferin, William D. Howells, J. E. Chamberlin, the American war correspondent, Mary E. Wilkins, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the Marquis of Lorne, Mme. Lillian Nordica and I. Zangwill. Those who subscribe now for the 1899 volume will receive every November and December issue of THE COMPANION from the time of subscription to the end of the year free, the Companion Calendar for 1899 free, and then the entire 52 issues of THE COMPANION to January 1, 1900. An illustrated announcement of the 1899 volume and sample copies will be sent free to any one addressing THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

Many of the elephants of Abyssinia are without tusks.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It rains three days out of five in Glasgow, Scotland.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Mexico has had fifty-five Presidents since 1821. Of these, sixteen have died violent deaths.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The people of London are computed to spend \$6,000,000 daily.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The vineyards of Italy cover nearly 3,000,000 acres.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Artificial limbs are usually made of willow on account of its lightness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Machinery for a mint at Chengtu, China, has just been set up and tested.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A nutmeg tree of the largest size will produce no more than five pounds of nutmeg.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Protestants in France number rather less than two per cent. of the population.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars fullsize and quality. Order of grocer. Ad.

In the Klondike region eggs are quoted at \$1 apiece.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer knocks Colds.—JOHN DARGANELL, 444 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1888. 25c a bottle.

Seventy Children Born a Minute.

It is computed the death rate of the world is sixty-seven and the birth rate seventy a minute, and this seemingly light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase in population each year of almost 1,200,000 souls.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Make Home Happy"—The Door-sill of the Dwelling House is the Foundation of Church and State—Let Christian Love Abide Therein.

Text: "The disciples went away again unto their own home."—John xx., 10.

A church within a church, a republic within a republic, a world within a world, is spelled by four letters—Home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The doorsill of the dwelling-house is the foundation of Church and State. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. Domestic life overarches and undergirds all other life. The highest house of Congress is the domestic circle; the rocking chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Mary Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run seventy years in a straight line, he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantle piece. I therefore talk to you about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.

As individuals we are fragments. God makes the race into parts, and then He gradually puts us together. What I lack, you make up; what you lack, I make up; our deficits and surpluses of character being the cog wheels in the social mechanism. One person has the patience, another has the courage, another has the placidity, another the enthusiasm; that which is lacking in one is made up by another, or is made up by all. Buffaloes in herds, grouse in broods, quails in flocks, the human race in circles. God has most beautifully arranged this. It is in this way He balances society; this conservative and that radical keeping things even. Every ship must have its mast, cut-water, taffrail, ballast. Thank God, then, for Princeton and Andover, for the opposites. I have no more right to blame a man for being different from me than a driving-wheel has a right to blame the iron shaft that holds it to the centre. John Wesley balances Calvin's Institutes. A cold thinker gives to Scotland the strong bones of theology; Dr. Guthrie clothes them with a throbbing heart and warm flesh. The difficulty is that we are not satisfied with just the work that God has given us to do. The water-wheel wants to come inside the mill and grind the grist, and the hopper wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy.

For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you have the same variety again; brothers, sisters, husband and wife; all different in temperaments and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse, the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be lymphatic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner for Christ if there be no Martha; there will be no audience for Jesus if there be no Mary. The home organization is most beautifully constructed. Eden has gone; the bowers are all broken down; the animals that Adam stroked with his hand that morning when they came up to get their names have since shot forth tusk and sting, and growled panther at panther; and, mid-air, iron beaks plunge, till with clotted wing and eyeless sockets the twin come whirling down from under the sun in blood and fire. Eden has gone, but there is just one little fragment left. It floated down on the River Hiddekel out of Paradise. It is the marriage institution. It does not, as at the beginning, take away from man a rib. Now it is an addition of ribs.

There are some things that I want to bring before you. I know there are those of you who have homes set up for a great many years; and, then, there are those here who have just established their home. They have only been in that home a few months or a few years. Then there are those who will, after a while, set up for themselves a home, and it is right that I should speak out upon these themes.

My first counsel to you is, have God in your new home, if it be a new home; and let him who was a guest at Bethany be in your household; let the Divine blessing drop upon your every hope and plan and expectation. Those young people who begin with God end with heaven. Have on your right hand the engagement ring of the Divine affection. If one of you be a Christian, let that one take the Bible and read a few verses in the evening-time and then kneel down and commend yourselves to Him who setteth the solitary in families. I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door-post sprinkled with blood of the everlasting covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases, and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance, nothing seemed to go pleasantly, and after a while there came a devastation, domestic disaster, or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships and trials and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasantly until the very last. Why? They started right.

My second advice to you in your home is, to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will not make up for everything. Some of the best people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer meetings and pray like angels, who at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights, and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at night-fall to decide the conflict.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be a law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: That once having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together, and said, "Now, I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very unfairly. I am very sorry for it. I rebuked you in the presence of the whole family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right, was it not? Never be ashamed to apologize for domestic inaccuracy.

On the other hand, the husband ought to be sympathetic with the wife's occupation. It is no easy thing to keep house. Many a woman who could have endured martyrdom as well as Margaret, the Scotch girl, has actually been worn out by

house management. There are a thousand martyrs of the kitchen. It is very annoying, after the vexations of the day around the stove or the register or the table, or in the nursery or parlor, to have the husband say, "You know nothing about trouble; you ought to be in the store half an hour." Sympathy of occupation! If the husband's work cover him with the soot of the furnace, or the odors of leather or soap factories, let not the wife be easily disgusted at the begrimed hands or unsavory aroma. Your gains are one, your interests are one, your losses are one; lay hold of the work of life with both hands. Four hands to fight the battles; four eyes to watch for the danger; four shoulders on which to carry the trials. It is a very sad thing when the painter has a wife who does not like pictures. It is a very sad thing for a pianist when she has a husband who does not like music. It is a very sad thing when a wife is not suited unless her husband has what is called a "genteel business." So far as I understand a "genteel business," it is something to which a man goes at ten o'clock in the morning, and from which he comes home at two or three o'clock in the afternoon, and gets a large amount of money for doing nothing. That is, I believe, a "genteel business;" and there has been many a wife who has made the mistake of not being satisfied until the husband has given up the tanning of the hides, or the turning of the banisters, or the building of the walls, and put himself in circles where he has nothing to do but smoke cigars and drink wine, and get himself into habits that upset him, going down in the maelstrom, taking his wife and children with him. There are a good many trains running from earth to destruction. They start all hours of the day, and all hours of the night. There are the freight trains; they go very slowly and very heavily; and there are the accommodation trains going on toward destruction, and they stop very often and let a man get out when he wants to. But genteel idleness is an express train; Satan is the stoker, and death is the engineer; and though one may come out in front of it, and swing the red flag of "danger," or the lantern of God's Word, it makes just one shot into perdition, coming down the embankment with a shout and a wall and a shriek—crash, crash! There are two classes of people sure of destruction: first, those who have nothing to do; secondly, those who have something to do, but who are too lazy or too proud to do it.

I have one more word of advice to give to those who have a happy home, and that is, let love preside in it. When your behavior in the domestic circle becomes a mere matter of calculation; when the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark dead on the hearth-stone. When the husband's position as head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a despotism that neither God nor man will abide. Oh, ye who promised to love each other at the altar! how dare you commit perjury? Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection. It is easier to kill that flower than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light, leaves you in the blackness of darkness forever.

Here are a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think that if they have a house, they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost one hundred thousand dollars. It is done. The carpets are spread; lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down; and with one grand whirl the wealth and the fashion and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Hal this is happiness. Float it on the smoking viands; sound it in the music; whirl it in the dance; cast it in the snow of sculpture; sound it up the brilliant stairway; flash it in the chandeliers! Happiness, indeed! Let us build on the centre of the parlor floor a throne of Happiness; let all the guests, when come in, bring their flowers and pearls and diamonds, and throw them on this pyramid, and let it be a throne; and then let Happiness, the queen, mount the throne, and we will stand around, and all chivalries lifted, we will say, "Drink, O queen! live forever!" But the guests depart, the flutes are breathless, the last clash of the impatient hoofs is heard in the distance, and the twain of the household come back to see the Queen of Happiness on the throne amidst the parlor floor. But, alas! as they come back, the flowers have faded, the sweet odors have become the smell of a charnel-house, and instead of the Queen of Happiness there sits there the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitten lip and sunken eye, and ashes in her hair. The romp of the dancers who have left seems rumbling yet, like jarring thunders that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast rim to rim. The spilled wine on the floor turns into blood. The wreaths of plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhangs the couch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall and the drawing-room and the bed-chamber, in which all the lights go out. And from the lips of the wine-benders come the words, "Happiness is not in us!" And the arches respond, "It is not in us!" And the silenced instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer, "Happiness is not in us!" And the frozen lips of Anguish break open, and, seated on the throne of wilted flowers, she strikes her bony hands together, and groans, "It is not in me!"

That very night a clerk with a salary of a thousand dollars a year—only one thousand—goes to his home, set up three months ago, just after the marriage day. Love meets him at the door; love sits with him at the table; love talks over the work of the day; love takes down the Bible, and reads of Him who came our souls to save; and they kneel, and while they are kneeling—right in that plain room, on the plain carpet—the angels of God build a throne, not out of flowers that perish and fade away, but out of garlands of heaven, wreath on top of wreath, amaranth on amaranth, until the throne is done. Then the harps of God sounded, and suddenly there appeared one who mounted the throne with eye so bright and brow so fair that the twain knew it was Christain Love. And they knelt at the foot of the throne, and, putting one hand on each head, she blessed them and said, "Happiness is with me!" And that throne of celestial bloom withered not with the passing years; and the queen left not the throne till one day the married pair felt stricken in years—felt themselves called away, and knew not which way to go, and the queen bounded from the throne, and said, "Follow me, and I will show you the way up to the realm of everlasting love." And so they went up to sing songs of love, and walk on pavements of love, and to live together in mansions of love, and to rejoice forever in the truth that God is love.

The Comar D'Aleno district of Idaho and southeastern Missouri, together furnish nearly forty-four cent. of the total production of lead in the United States.

The King and the Comet.

Cassini, an Italian by birth, was the best known of the astronomers of the Paris Observatory when founded by Louis XIV., and, in consequence, posterity has very generally supposed he was the director. That he failed to be such was not from any want of astuteness. It is related that the monarch once visited the observatory to see a newly discovered comet through the telescope. He inquired in what direction the comet was going to move. This was a question it was impossible to answer at the moment, because both observations and computations would be necessary before the orbit could be worked out. But Cassini reflected that the King would not look at the comet again, and would very soon forget what he had told him; he therefore described its future path in the heavens quite at random, and with entire confidence that any deviation of the actual motion from his prediction would never be noted by his royal patron.—Atlantic Monthly.

Safety Among Indians.

The venerable Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, who knows the Indians of that State well, tells a story of how, years ago, he was holding a religious meeting near an Indian village camp. His baggage was scattered about the lodge and when he was about to go out he asked the chief if it were safe to leave his belongings there while he went to the village to hold the service.

"Yes," answered the chief, without a gleam of humor, "perfectly safe. There is not a white man within a hundred miles."—Springfield Republican.

Disposing of Sewage.

Three years ago Paris began to dispose of its sewage after the manner of Berlin by turning it into fields planted with orchards and vegetables. One-fourth of the sewage is already thus disposed of, and it is hoped that in two years the whole of it will be.

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There are frauds in soaps as well as other things. Sometimes a grocer will offer you a substitute for Ivory Soap, because his profits are larger on the substitute. He and the purchaser are losers in this transaction. The dealer ultimately loses the customer, and the customer suffers from the mischief of the substitute. A person accustomed to Ivory Soap will not be satisfied with any other. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon getting it.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

AT THE present time not an idle man can be found in this section and the demand for men is increasing. It wasn't so two years ago. And yet there are men asking you to vote to go back to the depression of two years ago. Will you do it? Better vote the straight Republican ticket.

ELSEWHERE in this paper appears a letter given to the press of the county by Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, and is a very full explanation of the cause of the *Journal's* opposition to the Republican ticket. The cry of bossism doesn't come with very good grace from a paper whose policy is dictated by politicians of Philadelphia. The voters of this county should think seriously before lending their aid towards furthering the scheme of these hungry and disappointed office seekers. The best way to discountenance the scheme is to vote a straight Republican ticket at the election next Tuesday.

THE Republican candidate for governor, Col. William A. Stone, is an active member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. If the members of that organization and the members of the kindred organization, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, believe their principles to be the principles of true Americanism, which they certainly are, they should rally as one man to the support of this aggressive American. Col. Stone has been the most active champion of American labor that has occupied a seat in Congress in the last half century. Every laboring man should be his ardent supporter.

IN 1882 the Democratic party made a campaign in many respects like the present one. They declared that the good people were being robbed and that the treasury had been looted by political sharks. A sufficient number of people believed this kind of stuff and Robert E. Pattison was elected governor. He filled his cabinet with Democrats but when the investigations were made, that Democratic administration was forced to admit that everything was in good condition and there had been no robbery. Having once succeeded by this method the Democrats are again trying the same tactics. It remains to be seen how many Republicans will be caught by such chaff. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

How can laboring men expect those in authority to champion their interests in behalf of restricted immigration if they stab in the back the men who advocate their cause. From the earliest days of the Republic politicians of all classes have feared to take up the immigration question because of the number of foreign born voters in the land. When Col. Stone was sent to Congress his aggressive American spirit could not be suppressed and he boldly took up the cause of the American workingmen. He pushed his anti-immigration bill through Congress, only to have it vetoed by a Democratic president who was afraid to sign it. Now this same Col. Stone asks the support of the workingmen. Will you give it to him or the enemy? Every Republican interest should be dear to the laborers of the country. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

IT is all very well for Democrats to claim that no national issues are at stake in this election but the voter who is deceived by this claim is indeed very gullible. If in an election in which the complexion of an entire House of Representatives and one-third of the United States Senate is at stake does not make the issues largely National we can conceive of no situation which could make them more so. The ITEM did not expect to be drawn so extensively into the present contest but the principles of protection and sound money are of such vital interest to this section that we would fall far short of our duty to the cause of labor and of business if we did

not warn our readers of the dangers sure to follow in the wake of Democratic or fusion success. It were better that the great state of Pennsylvania be represented in the United States Senate by the meanest Republican in the state whose vote and influence would be in favor of sound money and protection than that the state should be represented by a free trade, free silver Democrat. Every voter and every workingman should give this thought due consideration before he casts his ballot. The surest and safest course to pursue is to vote the straight Republican ticket.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

A Statement from Its Former Editor, Dr. Z. B. Taylor.

The present position of the Huntingdon *Journal* has caused many letters of inquiry to be addressed to me, the nature of them being such that it makes it necessary for me to explain fully my position to the people of Huntingdon county. To do so, I will give the circumstances that brought into existence the present Huntingdon *Journal* Publishing Company. In giving this explanation I am mindful of the business ethics which would under all ordinary circumstances require me to remain silent, but the method employed by the present *Journal* management has outraged business and social ethics to such a deplorable extent that justice to myself and friends demands a full explanation—therefore I give the facts as they are.

In the early part of July, 1896, I went to Philadelphia where I met a friend of the reform (?) movement, and, after talking over the political situation, we came to the conclusion that the only medium through which we could reach the people was to purchase a newspaper. After consulting with gentlemen, practically all of whom are now in the movement against the Republican party, I was directed to go to Huntingdon and take a bill of option on the *Journal*. Agreeably to the desire of all parties concerned, I executed an option on the *Journal* with the late J. A. Nash for \$800.

After having secured the bill of option, I returned to Philadelphia, and again met the same parties whom I had seen on my former visit. They informed me that Mr. Van Valkenberg, their political manager and financial agent, would deposit \$2,000 with J. H. Craig, Esq., of Altoona; that I should call on Craig; that he would draw up the necessary papers, and give me the money. On the 22nd of July, 1896, I called on Mr. Craig, and after signing the article of agreement, he gave me the \$2,000.

In the agreement it was stipulated that I was to receive three-sevenths of the shares of stock, representing \$1,500, and Mr. Craig was to represent the other four-sevenths, or \$2,000. I put my own money into it, Van Valkenberg put in other people's, and in consideration of the latter doing so, the Philadelphia, through Mr. Craig, their Altoona representative, were allowed to dictate the policy of the paper, which has since been carried out to the letter.

On the 28th of July, 1896, I went to Huntingdon, met Mr. Nash, and after executing a bill of sale, I paid him the balance of the purchase money for the *Journal* and took possession. I remained in charge until October of that year, pursuing the policy lined out in Philadelphia, and was succeeded by Frank W. Stewart, who is dominated solely and completely by the same influences.

Recently my connection with the paper ceased entirely. In July I made an effort to re-organize the company, to place a new editor and manager in charge, a Republican in whom the people of the county had confidence, and a man whose ability as an editor was beyond question, as well as his business integrity. Through Van Valkenberg and others in Philadelphia [who put up the \$2,000 and their agent, J. H. Craig, of Altoona, this effort failed, and I withdrew, selling my stock to the Philadelphia at a considerable loss.

The present editor of the *Journal* has an investment of \$100 in the plant and no more voice in shaping the policy of the paper than the late Horace Greeley. The Philadelphia mugwumps, who own it, dictate its policy; he carries it out.

As for myself, I have no patience with these party wreckers whatever. I am a Republican and can call upon my friends to support the whole ticket, from top to bottom. The ticket was fairly and squarely nominated. Part of it was favored by the *Journal* before the primaries, and the very part it favored it now bitterly opposes. What miserable inconsistency! And all at the behest of people living 200 miles away! The *Journal* talks and prates about bossism! Its very owners exemplify in their conduct here the most shameful bossism ever perpetrated. They attempt to kill politically some of the very people they claim to have created.

Next year we will nominate in Huntingdon Co. nearly all the court house officers. I have no doubt we will place good and honest men in the field, as we have done this year. Contemplate, however, the "wishy-washy" conduct of the *Journal* in that campaign, which, no matter how good or strong a ticket may be nominated, or how acceptable to the people of Huntingdon county, before that paper will support it, permission to do so must first come from Mr. Van Valkenberg in Philadelphia or Mr. Craig, of Altoona. If those gentlemen say, "support it," their lackey editor will do so; if they say, "fight it," he will have to prove equally subservient. And yet the *Journal* talks about bossism, wearing the collar and machine politics! From such a gang, good Lord, defend us!
Z. B. TAYLOR.

"DO ONE THING WELL." Capt. Bare Regrets His Inability to Canvass the County. To the Voters of Huntingdon Co.:

I have found it to be impossible to visit you during the present political campaign, on account of military duties devolving upon me—making my stay at Huntingdon imperative. I very much regret this, for I earnestly desire to personally meet and thank you for what you are doing and will do for me till the close of the campaign.

If you paid close attention to my record in the last legislature, you found that I was at all times on the side of economy in State and County expenditures of public monies, and always worked for the best interests of our people. If it is your pleasure to re-elect me, I will earnestly strive to carry out those measures which will be to the best interests of your material welfare; always remembering that the highest honor belongs to "the men behind the guns"—the masses.

Thanking one and all for the kind words spoken for me, and the kindly interest you have taken in my candidacy, I remain

Yours most sincerely,
JNO. S. BARE.
Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 1, 1898.

What One of the Boys Has to Say of the Reports Afloat Concerning Capt. Bare.

The report that Captain Bare ill-treated his men at Camp Thomas has been circulated in many parts of the county and I want to say to my acquaintances through this paper that to my knowledge all these reports are untruthful and unjust. I served under Capt. Bare and am glad to be able to raise my voice against such meanness, for if he were not in a political campaign we would never have heard anything against him.

The kindness of Capt. Bare to his men was so marked that it attracted the attention of men in other companies. When the boys were sick Capt. Bare not only visited and showed his concern for our welfare but he also provided, at his own expense, milk and other food for us.

While on guard we were often asked what company are you of? "Co. A." The reply was nearly always, "Wish we had a captain like him." For my own part I have heard him say to the boys during the hot weather at Camp Thomas when getting ready for drill, "Boys, if you do not feel able to drill report to me."

I hope those who have read this will believe me when I say that Capt. Bare performed his duty most conscientiously while we were in camp, and that I have written this without solicitation from any person.

A. M. SMITH,
Private Co. A, 5th Reg. P. V. I.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-9m.

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No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, out-buildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

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For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

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On - Wednesday, - November - 9th.

We will have our Fur Opening. On that day there will be at our store a representative of one of the leading furriers of the country who will show a complete line of fine furs, including Seal, Sable, Mink, Beaver, in fact all the latest productions of the fur market. All persons wanting furs of a high order should see this line. All are invited. He will also take orders for repairing your old furs at low prices. Do not forget the date, Nov. 9th.

Our regular line of furs now in stock is full of newest, freshest styles in reliable goods, in Capes, Collarettes and neck pieces in latest shapes. Also a full line of fur trimmings.

These are busy days all through our store, notably in the

Cloak, Underwear and Dress Goods Departments.

The reason is not hard to find, for we show the most complete and best assorted stocks we have ever gotten together. This means a great deal in a store noted for reliable goods and the right prices.

HAPS—75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00 and up.

BLANKETS—Our 44 cent blanket in gray or white with fancy border, has no superior at that price. We have better ones at 75 cents, \$1.00 and up to \$8.00 per pair.

You will find it to your advantage to go through our stock, to hunt for winter necessities.

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Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from.....8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

TRUNKS and SACHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50; would be cheap at \$2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Bertha Wilson, of Orbisonia, is the guest of Joel Hicks and wife.

—Preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning.

—In this issue Wm. Reed & Son call attention to their special fur opening. Read the advertisement.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—W. C. Sorrick and wife spent Saturday and Sunday among friends in Mapleton. They were guests of W. H. Mounts and wife.

—Samuel Hatfield and L. Lloyd Parker were among the Mapleton people who attended the jubilee in Philadelphia last week.

—The county institute is in session and the boys and girls of the county will extend a vote of thanks to Superintendent Rudy for having institute so early—just in chestnut time.

—A party of gentlemen and ladies from Juniata college made a pilgrimage to Jack's Spring last Saturday. No more interesting spot to the student of nature is to be found in Pennsylvania.

—Third quarterly conference services will be held in the Mill Creek M. E. church as follows: Preaching by Rev. J. B. Polgrove, Sunday, Nov. 13th at 7 P. M.; quarterly conference Nov. 14 at 10 A. M.

—Miss Flora Dunn, of Johnstown, spent a portion of last week among the friends of childhood days in Mapleton. She informs us that the family will shortly move to Lorain, Ohio, where Mr. Dunn is employed.

—John G. Gillam, George W. Morgan, Bruce Yocum, George Miller and A. B. Miller departed Monday morning for Licking Creek where they have pitched their tent for a while. They expect to return with an abundance of game.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples \$8, standard pears \$10, dwarf pears \$8, plums \$12, peaches \$6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—Miss Maggie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Beaty, of Smith valley, died Wednesday evening of last week and the remains were interred Friday afternoon at the Bowman's chapel cemetery. The cause of death was diphtheria. Deceased was fifteen years of age last March and was a bright young lady. The bereaved friends have our warmest sympathy.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for winter travel. An illustrated book, descriptive of winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hearselessness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Mrs. Abram K. Miller.

Mrs. Maggie Miller, wife of Abram K. Miller, died at her home in Union township, Wednesday, October 26th, at 2.30 o'clock. The remains were interred in the family burying ground Friday afternoon, services conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton being held at the house.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Wilson, was a native of Juniata county and was aged 32 years, 8 months and 19 days. About seven years ago she came to Union township to teach the Railroad school. By her pleasing, lady-like disposition she at once made a host of friends in this neighborhood who held her in high esteem. October 20, 1892, she was married to Abram K. Miller, a progressive and industrious farmer of Union township, and together with mutual helpfulness they engaged in the battle of life. They labored hard and had just reached the point where they might have enjoyed the fruits of their toil when she was summoned to a higher life. Mrs. Miller has been an active and consistent member of the M. E. church since she was fourteen years of age. She was a devout Christian and her daily life showed forth the reality of her professions. A more loving woman could scarcely be found. Besides her husband she is survived by a son, five years old, and a daughter eighteen months old, who will miss the kind ministrations of a loving wife and mother. She is also survived by three sisters and three brothers. They are Mrs. Emma Hight, of Illinois, Mrs. Hettie Beaton, of Tyrone, Mrs. Anna McCahren, of Tyrone, George W. Wilson, of Walnut, Juniata county, James Wilson, of Harrisburg, and Ross Wilson, who is located in one of the western states. We extend sympathy to the bereaved husband and friends and commend them for true comfort to Him whom she so faithfully served. Mr. Miller desires us to express his appreciation to the neighbors and friends for kindnesses rendered during his affliction.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1898-9.

The Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the final evolution of absolute perfection in railway travel, the summit of the excellence of modern luxurious railway facilities.

For the season of '98 and '99 it has arranged for the following tours:—

California.—Tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, February 9. Nineteen days will be spent in California. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Golden Gate Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia, January 24, February 7 and 21, and March 7. The first three of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1899.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

TROUGH CREEK.

N. Q. Wright has his house fully completed except painting.

Mrs. G. W. Hazzard, of Altoona, is visiting friends in the valley.

D. K. Coder killed a catamount and a turkey last week. Daniel Chilcote also brought in a turkey.

Our supervisor has done some of the best work on the Mapleton road that it has had for a dozen years.

Mrs. Brown, contrary to the expectations of nearly all, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up at the table and take her meals.

Charley Miller, who only hunts in season, killed a turkey that measured 5 feet 8 inches across the wings and weighed twenty pounds.

By listening to some of the political speeches and reading some of the papers one would think Pennsylvania was the whole United States.

Aunt Katy Foust, of Henderson township, is visiting some of the scenes of her childhood days in the valley, some parts of which she had not seen for forty years.

The cider made at Wright's press is shipped by Muebles express to both ends of the mail route, and sells readily in Huntingdon wholesale and retail, while his pure cider vinegar finds a ready sale outside of the county as well as inside the county.

PLANK CABBIN VALLEY.

D. R. Baker and wife are visiting friends in Adams county.

Geo. W. McClain is improving his dwelling with a new steel roof.

Mrs. B. F. Stevens, of Three Springs, is visiting relatives in our valley.

Quite a number of our young folks are attending institute this week.

Mrs. Evelyn Senft, of Saltillo, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Drake.

Miss Grace Oates has returned home from Johnstown where she has been working for some time.

Mrs. Annie Hight, of Philadelphia, is circulating among friends in this vicinity.

Rev. Clarkson, of Baltimore, preached at the Trough Creek M. E. church on last Sunday afternoon, which was highly appreciated by all present.

A young man passing through our valley recently observed the flag on the Taylortown school house was upside-down. He stopped and asked if McKinley was dead and the government upset.

The patrons of Chestnut Grove school raised a very fine flag over their school house on Saturday afternoon, October 29th. Music was furnished by the school. A recitation entitled, "Raise a Flag on Every School House," was recited by Mary A. Heeter. Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, in his eloquent and patriotic address, held the audience with rapt attention, after which all went home feeling it was good to be there.

CALVIN.

Corn husking is about over for 1898.

Mrs. S. H. Pheasant, who has been sick for some time, was much worse on Friday and Saturday last but is much better at this time.

C. C. Sarvis, of Altoona, came to this place on Monday with his machine for manufacturing canes or walking sticks for gentlemen or ladies.

Visitors in this vicinity are Mrs. Kate Agnew, of Altoona, Miss Katie Moore, of Franklin county, Herbert Hicks, of Scotland, Pa., Mrs. Agnes Megahan, of McConnellstown, and Mrs. Jane Kyle, of Mapleton.

Collins Kapp, of Saltillo, passed over the telephone line last week in the capacity of a lineman, putting things in order for winter. The line is doing good service and earning its stockholders a good profit.

Mrs. L. P. Bowman is visiting in Hare's valley. Grant Cornelius and family, who have been living here the past four or five months, moved back to their former home last week. We were quite sorry to see them leave our town as they were very pleasant neighbors.

Mrs. Maggie Householder, of Marklesburg, was a visitor at the home of 'Squire Pheasant last week. John Mierley and daughter, Joanna, of Huntingdon, were among our visitors over Sunday. Mrs. W. A. Crotley and daughter, Grace, visited Calvin friends last week.

The turkey harvest is here and the laborers are legion but the returns are small. D. K. Coder seems to have the lead, he having bagged four in three days, the four weighing 58 pounds. Leonard Hazzard, Grant David, Arthur Smith, Chas. Miller, Will Prough and Abner Greenland each have one to his credit.

This is headquarters for the exhibit of large fruits and vegetables. John M. Stever carries off the first prize on apples, the largest weighing 1 lb. 2 oz. and being of the Glori Mundi variety. Samuel F. Steel had the largest field turnip, it weighing a little over 4 lbs. and measuring 27 inches in circumference. Mrs. Ellen Beatty claims first prize on pumpkins, having raised 278 pounds from one seed. J. C. Shaffer prides himself as having had the largest yield of wheat—22½ bu. (machine measure) on 13 acres, three acres being in orchard of full-grown trees. John Bowman had 80 bushels corn ears on ¾ acre. N. Q. Wright and G. W. David each had over 400 bu. of potatoes on two acres. E. M. Wright and sisters claim the honors of having raised the largest crop of little onions.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa.

9-28-98, tf

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

WANTED—Old Iron. For the next four weeks I will pay highest prices for old iron. G. D. Wood, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 10-26-2t.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern,
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

DRY . .
GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall
and
Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Everybody
Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of
**MISSSES',
CENTS'
and Child's
SHOES.**

Surprise, first, at the
LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the
IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the
LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete
Line of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Glassware,

Queensware,

Wood and

Willow-ware,

Groceries,

Notions,

Flour and Feed,

Salt,

Boots and Shoes,

and everything

usually found

in a first-class

GENERAL STORE

can be found at the old

stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Unequalled in
Quality or Price.

DRY GOODS

Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.

Underwear and Gloves

We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.

We invite you to our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

There's Only
One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President Proclaims Thursday, November 24, as the Day of Rejoicing.

GIVE THANKS FOR VICTORY.

Unusual Cause For Thanksgiving This Year—We Are Blessed by Abundant Harvests and Trade and Commerce Have Wonderfully Increased—Gratitude For National Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States. A PROCLAMATION.

The approaching November brings to mind the custom of our ancestors, hal- lowed by time and rooted in our most sac- red traditions, of giving thanks to Al- mighty God for all the blessings He has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving as this. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonder- fully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought to- gether and knitted into closer bonds of Na- tional purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were com- pelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of so brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results ac- complished, and to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify His holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

I do therefore invite all my fellow-citi- zens, as well those at home as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of Na- tional thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship, for a serv- ice of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year, for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the Divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come.

In witness whereof, etc.

By the President. WILLIAM McKINLEY. JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

GENERAL KITCHENER IN LONDON.

He Received a Tremendous Welcome on His Return From the Soudan.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, arrived here Thursday afternoon and was greeted by the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, General Lord Wolseley, and other high military officials. The Grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railroad station, and General Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of



GENERAL LORD KITCHENER.

people assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

The crowds at the Victoria Station of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway were so dense that the police were unable to cope with them. The barriers and the police cordon were carried away together, and the multitude surged into the reserved portion of the station.

As the Sirdar issued from the royal wait- ing room, expecting to step into his car- riage, he found himself confronted with an impenetrable mass, cheering, gesticulating and shouting "Bravo, Herbert! God bless you, my boy!" "Cheers for the avenger of Gordon!" and kindred cries. His face beamed with pleasure at the popular greeting.

SPANISH COLONEL A THIEF.

Cuban Planter's Oxen Confiscated in Vi- olation of Blanco's Decree.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—During these fast few weeks Spanish rule on the island has been marked by unbridled corruption and license on the part of every man in power.

One of the most blatant instances is that of a Spanish Colonel, who, in open viola- tion of General Blanco's decree forbidding the confiscation of cattle, went to a rich tobacco planter in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and, under the threat of force, took a hundred yoke of oxen, pretending that he needed food for his hungry men.

The planter set a trap for the Colonel. He sent an emissary with an offer to buy cattle from the officer, who sold him fifty yoke and gave him a bill of sale. With this documentary evidence the planter made a formal protest to General Hernan- dez de Velasco, Spanish Military Governor of the Province, who shrugged his shoul- ders, replying that it was an obvious theft, but that he could do nothing.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 6.

Lesson Text: "Hezekiah's Great Passover," II Chronicles xxx., 1-13—Golden Text: II Chronicles xxv., 8—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Come to the house of the Lord at Jerusalem to keep the Passover unto the Lord God of Israel." This was the mes- sage of Hezekiah, a king who did right in the sight of the Lord (chapter xxix., 2), to all Israel and Judah, regarding them as one people. Although long divided into two nations, they are one in His sight and shall yet be one in the eyes of all nations (Ezek. xxxvii., 21, 22). Hezekiah repaired the house of the Lord and restored the worship. He wrought good and right and truth before the Lord his God and did every work with all his heart and prospered (chapter xxxi., 20, 21). He would have all Israel remember their deliverance from Egypt and rejoice in the Lord and serve Him.

2, 3. "The king had taken counsel, and his princes and all the congregation in Jerusalem to keep the Passover in the second month." Although the first month was the regular time for the feast, there was provision in the law to keep it in the second month, if necessary (Ex. xii., 18; Num. ix., 10, 11). Place and time and form are not so important in God's sight as a heart that is right with Him. Even feasts and Sabbaths are a shadow of things to come. Christ is the reality of all, and apart from Him nothing is real (Col. ii., 16, 17).

4. "And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation." It is written of David in II Sam. iii., 36, that "whatsoever the king did pleased all the people." When king and people please each other, and all together please God, that is surely a sample of the kingdom of God on earth. Thus it shall be when Israel shall have be- come a righteous nation with the Christ, the Son of David, as their King (Ez. xxxvii., 24, 25).

5. "Make proclamation throughout all Israel to keep the Passover unto the Lord God of Israel at Jerusalem." This feast commemorating the great deliverance of Israel out of the bondage of Egypt by the mighty power of God was to be kept every year, but in the Old Testament we have an account of only five after the first one in Ex. xii. These records are found in Num. ix., Josh. v., II Chron. xxxv., Ezra vi., and in our lesson. The greatest Pass- over in the New Testament is recorded in Luke xxii., 14, 15, and in the other gospels as having been kept by our Lord and His apostles on the night before He was sacri- ficed for us as our Passover. He spoke at that time of a future fulfillment in the kingdom of God (Luke xxii., 16), and in- stituted the Lord's supper as a memorial of His death to be kept by His redeemed till He shall come again.

6. "Ye children of Israel, turn again un- to the Lord God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel and He will return to the remnant of you." Letters from a king to his people urging them to return to the Lord God would be a most unusual occurrence in our time. Even if a church is in need of funds, it is more customary to turn to some wealthy people or to some worldly way than to the Great Head of the church.

7. "Be not ye like your fathers and like your brethren which trespassed against the Lord God of their fathers." Their sin is briefly stated in Jer. ii., 13, "My people have committed two evils; they have for- saken me, the fountain of living waters, and hewed them out cisterns, broken cis- terns, that can hold no water." Thus they changed their glory for that which could not profit. The Lord was their judge and lawgiver and king, but they turned their backs upon Him and preferred their own way. Is there any analogy now?

8. "Yield yourselves unto the Lord, and serve the Lord your God." The margin says, "Give the hand unto the Lord." In Rom. vi., 13, it is "Yield yourselves unto God as those that are alive from the dead." As unsaved sinners all we are asked to do is to receive Christ.

9. "The Lord your God is gracious and merciful and will not turn away His face from you if ye return unto Him." His name in Ex. xxxiv., 6, is "The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth." Read also verse 7. He says in Mal. iii., 6: "I am the Lord, I change not." In Heb. xiii., 8, He is "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and forever." He is not willing that any should perish, has provided eternal redemption for all and is ever saying, "Him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out" (John vi., 37).

10. "So the posts passed from city to city, but they laughed them to scorn and mocked them"—that is, many of Ephraim, Manasseh and Zebulun did. The final tes- timony concerning Judah is, "They mocked the messengers of God and despised His words, and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no rem- edy" (II Chron. xxxvi., 16). This is the carnal mind which is enmity against God and is ever the same, but these were not the heathen who never heard of God. They were the people of God for whom He had done more for any nation on earth. See II Tim. iii., 1-5.

11. "Nevertheless divers of Asher, Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves and came to Jerusalem." When Paul preached in Rome some believed the things which were spoken and some be- lieved not (Acts xxviii., 24). So it ever has been and will be till the end of this age. The parables of the sower, the tares, the mustard seed and the leaven of Math. xiii., all teach this, as also the plain in- struction to both prophets and apostles in Isa. vi., 9; Jer. i., 19; Ezek. iii., 7-9; Math. x., 16. The messenger of God may always be sure that some will receive the message and that the word of the Lord will never return to Him void.

12. "Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them one heart to do the com- mandment of the king and of the princes, by the word of the Lord." It is God who worketh. He doeth according to His will. He guides His willing people and makes even the wrath of man to praise Him.

13. "And there assembled at Jerusalem much people to keep the feast of unleav- ened bread." It was a very great congre- gation, so those who would not come hurt none but themselves. When God is work- ing, those who will not fall in with Him lose the benefit to themselves, but the work goes on. There was great gladness and great joy in Jerusalem, and their prayers were heard in heaven (verses 21, 26, 27). Their joy in the Lord led to the destruction of idols, and it was at this time that the brazen serpent that Moses had made was broken in pieces, for they had been burning incense to it (chapter xxxi., 1, and II Kings xviii., 4). When the Lord is honored, idols cannot be tolerated. —Lesson Helper.

Mexico's Big Cotton Crop.

The cotton crop of Mexico this year is greater than was ever known before. In the Laguna district alone the value of the crop is estimated at \$8,000,000.

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Supreme Court Declares That the Joint Traffic Association is Illegal.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States Supreme Court has decided the Joint Traffic Association case in favor of the United States and against the rail- roads. The case has been pending for a year or more. The traffic association was formed on November 19, 1895, by thirty-one railroads, representing the great trunk lines and their network of branches.

A similar association on a smaller scale was established among Southwestern roads, known as the Trans-Missouri Asso- ciation. The association soon was at- tacked in the courts on the ground that it was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and also of the Inter-State Commerce law.

The main contention of the Government was that the traffic agreement was a com- bination to prevent competition, thus con- stituting a contract in restraint of trade. The answer of the association maintained the legality of the agreement, on the ground that the vast needs of commerce required joint action and that such action insured uniform and just rates and pre- vented secret and unjust discrimination.

Justice Peckham announced the deci- sion. He said that the Court could dis- tinguish no difference between this case and that of the trans-Missouri case de- cided a year ago, which was decided against the railroads. He said the only new point involved was as to the constitutionality of the Anti-Trust act. The Court had reached the conclusion that as railroad corporations performed duties of a semi-public character it was within the constitutional power of Congress to regulate them as provided by the Anti-Trust act. The only question then was as to the policy of Congress in adopting such a measure, and as to questions of policy the Court, he said, had nothing to do.

The opinion, which was brief, was con- curred in by Chief Justice Fuller and Jus- tices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peck- ham. Three Justices dissented, namely, Justices Gray, Shiras and White. Justice McKenna took no part in the case, as the prosecution of the Joint Traffic Asso- ciation was begun while he was Attorney- General.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Our Government Satisfied That It Cannot Be Accomplished by December 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the Administration. The War Department has about satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities, namely, the removal and transportation to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements, was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great transatlantic steam lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined, in prosperous seasons, would transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sov- ereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for December 1. It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops, and it is felt that law and order could be better maintained in such centers by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and reoccupied by United States troops.

COTTON MILLS TO SHUT DOWN

New England Owners Sign an Agreement to Curtail Production.

LAWRENCE, Mass. (Special).—The cotton mill owners in the principal cities of New England have entered into an agreement to curtail production. The mills will cur- tail four weeks during the next three months and those that cannot, or will not, will be required to pay into a general fund half a cent a spindle per week for every week they run beyond the time stated in the agreement.

The mills agree to extend the curtail- ment, in case there appears to be a neces- sity for so doing. Some have already shut down. Others that have signed cannot close at all owing to the existence of con- tracts. The agreement went into effect Monday, and the mills in Fall River will be the first to put the curtailment plan into effect.

The agreement is the outcome of a con- ference among the Fall River mill owners whose mills in a large measure control the running time of the principal cotton mills in New England.

Ninety-eight Wedded to Eighty-four.

Donald B. McDonald, aged ninety-eight, of Reno, Mich., was married a few days ago to Mrs. Margaret Ann O'Regan, aged eighty-four. McDonald had been married three times in Canada, and is the father of fourteen children. The bride had been married twice—once in Ireland and once in New York—and is the mother of ten children. The wedding was performed in the presence of great-grandchildren of both bridegroom and bride.

Wheat Crop Damaged by Rain.

The wet weather which has prevailed throughout a large part of the Northwest and in Manitoba has done much damage to the wheat in the fields. The loss is proba- bly the largest in Manitoba, where less threshing has been done than in the Red River Valley and North Dakota, but every region is affected and the crop estimates of a month ago must be largely modified.

A Mine Car Drops 150 Feet.

A car, containing William Risher, Albert Jones and Frank Risher, miners, broke from its fastenings and dropped to the bottom of a 150-foot slope at the Elliott coal mine, at Sharon, Penn. Risher and Jones were mortally injured and Frank Risher was seriously hurt. The car struck a mule in its descent and killed it.

The New Japanese Minister.

Minister Buck has informed the State Department, at Washington, that the Ja- panese Government has appointed Mr. Ju- taro Komura, Vice-Minister of Foreign Af- fairs, to be Minister of Japan to the United States. Mr. Komura was born in 1853, and studied law at Harvard University.

Japan's New Cruiser Completed.

Japan's fine new cruiser, the Kasagi has been turned over by the Cramps at Phila- delphia to the Japanese Government, as represented by Commander N. Kashievabara, and she at once went into commission and ran up the Mikado's flag.

CYCLING NOTES.

Austria made 70,000 bicycles in 1907.

A Texas inventor has made a non-punc- turable tire.

Accidents are singularly few and far be- tween among cyclists.

The total membership of the L. A. W. is approaching the 100,000 mark.

The number of bicyclists in Berlin, Ger- many, is estimated at 80,000. Vienna, Austria, has only about 35,000.

A new folding bicycle has seen the light of day, probably to close its eyes soon in the night of oblivion. It has been heralded as a boon to tourists.

It is not unlikely that the movement to revive the use of thirty-inch wheels may become formidable before the season of 1899 has been ushered in.

The prices of certain high-grade wheels will be advanced in 1899 because of the corner in the tubing market and the com- bination of the tiremakers.

A new tire has been made in England, which is almost entirely built up of cork with a thin rubber casing, and its inventor claims that it is just as light and just as fast as an air tire.

Ordinarily there is no more danger in coasting on a well-groomed bicycle than on pedaling along a piece of smooth, level road, provided always that the bicycle is equipped with a brake.

It is often remarked that riders who meet with accidents and have falls when traveling at high speed escape very lightly, while those who fall when riding slowly are sometimes badly injured.

The sole of a riding shoe should be firm, and the top of the shoe should not be very thin and "stretchy," else instead of there being resistance when the pedal is pushed there is yielding, and some of the power is dissipated in the squashing out of the foot.

It is the advice of an old rider not to be nervous and fearful about getting punctures. He says it is his experience that those who are most careful and try to pick their way, riding over rough places with delicacy, get more punctures than those who take chances without worrying.

In cases where the nozzle of the pump fits loosely in the tire valve and permits the air to escape while pumping, a simple remedy is available. Cut a washer out of a piece of thin leather—an old glove if nothing else is handy—and put it on the nozzle over the thread.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Boston tanners will reorganize.

Baku, Russia, has 100 oil refineries.

San Francisco has a printers' political club.

Manila cigarmakers demand a four-day week.

Nashville newspaper typesetters enjoy the eight-hour day.

There is a cigar factory in the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary.

On an average the Swedish miner gets about \$200 per annum.

Laborers on Cincinnati municipal work must not be paid less than \$1.50 a day.

The new Plasterers' Union, of Brooklyn, has increased its initiation fee to five dol- lars.

Ninety-five per cent. of the members of a Boston Building Laborers' Union are em- ployed.

Three more Boston printing offices have applied for and received the Allied Print- ers' label.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has paid out over \$4,000,000 in death and other benefits.

A farm laborer in India is fortunate if he receives ten cents a day for laboring from dawn until dark.

The working day in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales is from eight to nine and one-half hours per day.

There is some talk of the Boston postmen resolving themselves into a trade union and affiliating with the central body.

The August receipts of the American Fed- eration of Labor amounted to over \$1192 and the disbursements to over \$1233.

The growth of the motor industry in France is shown in the fact that the new occupation demands the employment of 200,000 hands.

A weaver in Morocco makes about twenty-five cents a day, a common laborer five to ten cents and a field or farm hand about \$6 a month, and keeps himself.

At the instance of the Hamilton County (Ohio) Carpenters' District Council the Building Trades Council appointed a com- mittee to interest capitalists in modern tenement houses.

A cashmere shawl weaver in Morocco and all weavers on fine goods receive about forty cents, a turban maker forty-five cents, a common laborer twenty cents a day, and camel drivers about \$6 a month, and board themselves.

MISCELLANEOUS SPORTS.

About sixty men responded to the Yale track team call.

The outlook for quail in Maryland is most promising.

Fifteen teams have joined the National Basket Ball League.

About twenty candidates for the Cornell freshman crew have commenced training.

Despite the custom of many hunters it is but very seldom that a dog should be al- lowed to flush a bird.

The report has revived that Captain Anson may be found at the head of the Philadelphia Baseball Club next season.

There seems to be little possibility of a match game of billiards taking place between Jacob Schaefer and Eugene Car- ter.

The attendance at the University of Pennsylvania's football games on Franklin Field this year bids fair to be even larger than ever before.

Tennis is a more violent game than golf, requiring greater activity and calling more muscles into play than almost any other mild form of sport.

Yon, one of Lafayette's regular players, while indulging in football practice, was so badly injured he will not be able to play again this season. Water on the knee is his trouble.

The largest number of runs made in a championship game in the season just closed was made by the Beaneaters in a game at Boston with the Louisville Colonels. The number was twenty-four.

Peter W. Latham, of Manchester, Eng- land, won the court tennis championship at Brighton, defeating Thomas Pettit, of Boston, Mass. The match was for \$5000 a side. Latham won the championship by seven sets to love.

The man who has been accustomed to drive out home runs in baseball or who made a habit of "fours" in cricket, or again who could drive a hockey puck wherever he wanted it to go has a com- paratively easy time of it in measuring the proper stroke when he plays golf.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

Hustled again o'er the blue, Handful of dust that is you, Admiral, dauntless and true.

Were there tongues in bones, Ashes, could ye speak, In what bitter tones Justice ye would seek! Struggles, yes, and want, Pleadings all in vain, Mark for idle taunt O'er and o'er again. Cockshells his fleet, Mutineers around, Mates who cried "Retreat!"— Still he holds his ground. Driftwood floating by, Light upon the shore: Sun flash 'gainst the sky Showed the journey o'er! Great they thought him then, Paid him honors rare, Hailed him prince of men, Gave him gems to wear. Prince's favor wanes, Envy wrought his fall. Gems give way to chains, Then the prison wall. So his closing years, Sorrow filled and lone, Dimmed by constant tears, Ended with a moan. Dead they held him dear, Hypocrites of Spain, Now his name revere, Crumbled is the chain. There they made his grave, But he could not rest, O'er the ocean wave On the new world's breast. Moved and moved again, Drawn from massive stones, Back once more to Spain Go the weary bones.

Hustled again o'er the blue, Handful of dust that is you, Admiral, dauntless and true. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HUMOROUS.

Smythen—Poetry is a gift. Rhythm (gloomily)—That's what it is. You can't sell it these days.

"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."

She—The program says it is, "taken from the German." He—Humph! I guess they were glad enough to get rid of it.

"Have you a book entitled 'Short Road to Wealth?'" "Certainly; and I suppose you'll want a copy of the penal code, too?"

Grandpapa—And why do you be- lieve that little George Washington never told a story? Madge—Cos I'd be smacked if I didn't.

From a Novel—"Adolar was be- witched. Never had the countess seemed to him so beautiful as at this moment, when, in her dumb grief, she hid her face."

"No," said the positive girl, "I will never tie myself down to one man." "Perhaps," he replied, sarcastically, "if I organize a syndicate you will consider our offer."

"Your paper this morning reported me as being dead," said the caller. "I don't know you, sir," replied the editor with dignity. "How do you know that you are not?"

Hattie—Charlie is desperately in love with me. He said the other day he could cover with kisses the ground I stood on. Ella—No doubt he could, dear—if he had the time to spare.

Little Harry—Pa, why do they call them stump speakers? Pa—Well, I guess it's because so many of them are stumped when you ask them to explain where they get their figures.

"At no time," said the philosopher, "is a man so willing to take the burden from the weak shoulders of a frail woman as when she is harassed with the care of a large and paying prop- erty."

Elsie—I wonder what it was that caused the explosion between Mamie and Mr. Price? Emma—I've under- stood that Ensign Worth gave her a miniature torpedo to be worn as a brooch.

Butcher—You've got six or eight new boarders, ain't you, mum? Mrs. Slimdirt—Yes. They came yesterday. How did you know? Butcher—I noticed you was buying half a pound more of everything.

Lynx (a golf beginner)—It's a great game, but I lost four balls yesterday at forty cents apiece, and broke two clubs at seventy-five each. I tell you, it's mighty expensive! Putter—Yes; I can't see how a Scotchman ever came to invent it.

The Teacher—And now, children, can you tell me who it is that puts wicked thoughts in your heads? Voice—Please, ma'am, Bulger knows. The Teacher—And why should Bulger know any better than the rest of you? Voice—'Cause his ma is a clairvoyant.

"So you don't want breakfast badly enough to take off your coat and put a few weeds out of the garden?" she remarked scornfully. "Madam," said Meandering Mike, deprecatingly, "Iuck has been ag'in me, but I'm still too much of a gent to take off me coat in the presence of a lady."

Correcting the Candidate.

An English member of Parliament, who was addressing a political meeting some time ago, hoping thereby to create a little enthusiasm among the workmen, exclaimed: "When the polling day comes, you good fellows must stick to me like bricks." A hardy son of toil, who knew from ex- perience that bricks had no adhesive property, rose in the middle of the hall and said: "You mean like mor- tar, don't you sir?" Roars of laugh- ter greeted the correction of the ignor- ance of the candidate.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE

Entire French Ministry Resigned, Following the Lead of General Chanoine, Minister of War.

THE CIVIL POWER UPHELD

Serious Disorder in the Streets of Paris Followed the Fall of the Ministry.

The Chamber of Deputies Refused a Vote of Confidence in the Cabinet—The Dreyfus Case Responsible For the Crisis—Loud Demands For Attacks Up- on the Army to Cease—Dramatic Scenes in the Chamber—Rioting in the Streets —Paris Patrolled by Soldiers.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Brisson Ministry has resigned as the result of a vote of want of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday. The action of the Chamber was precipitated by the unexpected resignation of General Chanoine, Minister of War, who, referring to the Dreyfus case, declared that he, was of the same opinion as his predecessors, and that, as the guardian of the honor of the army, he could not remain in office.



HENRI BRISSON.
(Premier of the French Cabinet, which has resigned.)

The Cabinet was formed on June 23 of the present year, and was constituted as follows: Henri Brisson, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Paul Peytral, Minister of Finance; Leon Bourgeois, Minister of Education; Ferdinand Sarrien, Minister of Justice; Godfrey Cavaignac, Minister of War, who has since been succeeded by General Zurlinden and General Chanoine; Edouard Simon Lookroy, Minister of Marine; Theophile Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Georges Trouillot, Minister of the Colonies; Emile Maruejols, Minister of Commerce; Albert Viger, Minister of Agriculture, who has since resigned; Senator Tillaye, Minister of Public Works, who was succeeded by Senator Godin on September 17.

The downfall of the Cabinet was accompanied by riotous proceedings in the Chamber and serious street disturbances, which the police had difficulty in quelling. After the adjournment of the Chamber there was intense excitement, followed by street demonstrations, principally maintained by the anti-Semites, led by M. Drumont, in the vicinity of the offices of the Libre Parole and other anti-Dreyfus papers.

A band of youthful Royalists formed in front of the Military Club, and after cheering for the army marched, preceded by the tri-color, toward the offices of the Soleil and the Gaulois, singing "O'est Gamelle qu'il nous faut." (We want Gamelle. We must have Gamelle.) Gamelle is a nickname of the Duke of Orleans, and the reference was to the story that the Duke, when entering the army, expressed the desire to eat from the gamelle, or soup bowl, of a private. On arriving at the Boulevard this demonstration, which had grown to several thousands, met a rival Republican demonstration. A violent collision took place, and the Republicans captured the Royalists' flag, which increased the tumult.

The session of the Chamber of Deputies had no sooner opened than M. Deroulede made a violent attack upon the Minister of War, General Chanoine. During M. Deroulede's speech two of the Deputies, MM. Basly and Paulin Mery, engaged in a personal encounter, which caused intense excitement among the members of the House and the crowds of the spectators in the galleries. Finally the Deputies rose in a body and protested against the conduct of the fighters.

When General Chanoine was able to resume speaking he asserted that he was the guardian of the honor of the army, and concluded by saying, angrily: "I place in your hands the trust I have received, and I tender my resignation in this tribute."

The announcement was received with loud cheering. General Chanoine then left the Chamber, and the Premier, M. Brisson, ascended the tribune. There he was greeted with shouts of "Resign!" while the Leftists cheered him lustily.

M. Brisson said General Chanoine's declaration was a complete surprise to him, as the General had been present at the Cabinet meeting which decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation. The General, M. Brisson continued, did not then raise any objection.

The Premier remarked that the Government was fully determined to uphold the civil power against the military, and he asked for a suspension of the business of the Chamber, which was granted. During the suspension M. Brisson went to the Elysee Palace in order to communicate to President Faure the resignation of General Chanoine.

When the Chamber of Deputies resumed business at 5 o'clock M. Brisson announced that the "irregular resignation" of General Chanoine had been accepted. The Premier then proposed that the Chamber adjourn until Thursday next, and he concluded his remarks by reaffirming the supremacy of civil power.

After attempts upon the part of various Deputies to discuss the alleged military plot and the insults to the army, their remarks being punctuated with interruptions and cheers, M. Ribot, in behalf of his friends, including M. Molle, approved M. Brisson's statement, and added: "We have every confidence in the army, and do not wish to see it attacked. All Republicans are united on this subject."

M. Brisson then accepted the order of the day, proposed by M. Ribot, affirming the supremacy of the civil over the military power, which was adopted by a vote of 555 yeas to 2 nays.

An amendment proposed by M. Berger, ensuring the Government "for not causing the honor of the army to be respected," was lost by 274 to 261 votes.

M. deMahy then proposed a resolution calling upon the Government to "end the campaign of insult against the army." The Premier refused to accept the motion, and a vote was taken on it amid such confusion that scrutiny was demanded. This showed that the Government was defeated by a vote of 296 to 243.

After the result of the scrutiny had been announced, M. Berteaux moved a vote of confidence in M. Brisson, which was rejected by 286 votes to 251. When this vote was declared the Ministers left the Chamber.

After the Ministers had withdrawn the Chamber adopted, amid cries of "Down with the Jews!" the order of the day, combining the motions of M. Ribot and M. de Mahy, by a vote of 460 to 28.

The Chamber adjourned to November 4. After the adjournment of the Chamber of Deputies there was intense excitement, followed by street demonstrations.

At many points the boulevards soon became almost impassable, and there were numerous collisions between the demonstrators and the police. Only with the utmost difficulty was a semblance of order preserved, and in many cases it was necessary for the cuirassiers to clear the streets.

About ten thousand people sang the "Marseillaise" around a bonfire made of the Dreyfusite paper entitled "Les Droits de l'Homme." All the stores in the neighborhood were closed in anticipation of rioting, and finally the cuirassiers, assisted by the mounted Republican Guards, succeeded in driving back another crowd which was shouting "Conspuez Brisson."

DEAD MAN AT THE THROTTLE

Strange Discovery of a Fireman on an Erie Express Train.

PORT Jervis, N. Y. (Special).—Henry Kinsley, fifty years old, an Erie engineer, living at Susquehanna, Penn., was killed in a peculiar manner while running passenger train 12 between Binghamton and Susquehanna a few nights ago.

The distance between the two cities is but twenty-three miles, but the train, with the hand of the dead engineer still grasping the throttle, made it twenty-six minutes. The fireman, Walter Cowgill, who was busy at the furnace, did not know of the engineer's death until near Susquehanna, as the locomotives was of the "Mother Hubbard" class, with the fireman's cab in the rear.

When the speed of the train did not slacken on approaching the station Cowgill became alarmed, and running over to the engineer's cab, shouted over the bell to Kinsley. Receiving no reply, he climbed out on the running board, went around the head of the engine and reached the engineer's side, kicked open the window and entered the cab. He loosened the stiff fingers of the engineer from the throttle, reversed the machinery and applied the air brakes, stopping the train before it had gone many yards past the Susquehanna depot.

Kinsley's body was removed, and it was found that the entire upper part of his skull had been carried away. It is thought that Kinsley had his head out of the window and was struck by a mail crane at some country station.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS PLUCKY FIGHT

They Defeat 1000 Formosan Natives Who Wanted to Exterminate the Japs.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—The steamship Victoria brings the news that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and the native savages, who seem bent upon exterminating all the Japanese on the island. So serious are the disturbances that Europeans and numbers of Chinese merchants are fleeing to Amoy by every steamer.

One thousand aborigines attacked and set fire to one of the principal Japanese military stations a month ago. After eight hours' desperate fighting the natives retreated. In this battle more than two hundred were killed. On the following day a large band of natives advanced to Hankyo, burning the station at Tajo.

Japanese troops reached Hankyo at the same time and surprised the aborigines in their headquarters at Anko, which was burned. In another battle scores of natives were shot down.

The Formosa rebels have been supplied with arms and equipments by the Chinese, hundreds of whom have landed from Amoy.

VIRDEN MINE OFFICERS HELD.

Men Charged With Murder by Strikers Give Bail in \$5000 Each.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—A. J. Roberts, police magistrate of Virden, before whom the warrant for the arrest of T. C. Loucks, William York, Fred Lukins, and other officials of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company was sworn out on the day after the Virden mining riot, charging the officials of the mine with conspiracy and murder, came here at the request of the coal company, to give to the men named in the warrant a preliminary hearing.

Deputy Sheriff Webster, of Virden, came to Chicago to arrest the officials, but was persuaded, by the earnest representation from them that their lives were not safe at Virden, to allow them to remain to have their hearing here.

Bonds were given individually by the coal company's officials in the sum of \$5000.

Kiau-Chau Becomes a Free Port.

The Department of State at Washington, has received information from the Minister to China that the Port of Tsai-Tau (Kiau-Chau) has been opened as a free port.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Pension Commissioner Evans states that 2906 American sailors and soldiers had died up to September 30 as a result of the Spanish war, and that 107 of this number were officers.

General Greely has recommended to the Secretary of War a reorganization of the regular Signal Corps, based on the expectation that the regular army will consist of 75,000 men.

The Navy Department entered into contract with the firm of Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., for the construction of the thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers Hopkins and Hull.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Jacob Astor and Captain Frederick M. Alger, the latter the son of the Secretary of War, have been honorably discharged from the volunteer army.

The War Department issued an order for the reorganization of the Seventh Army Corps, with Major-General Lee in command.

By order of the Postmaster-General military postal stations have been established in Cuba at the following points: Baiquiri, Guantanamo, Baracoa, San Luis, Manzanillo, Gibara and Holguin.

General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, calls for \$4,917,500 for the ensuing year for sea coast defenses.

The Secretary of the Navy ordered Commander Albert S. Snow to proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, on the ambulance ship Solace, from Norfolk, Va., and assume command of the naval station at San Juan.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department assigning Rear Admiral J. A. Howell to duty as senior member of the Naval and Returning Boards.

The latest evidence of the improvement in health among the regiments employed in garrison duty in south-eastern Cuba was a cablegram received from General Wood in which he said that six more medical officers than necessary were connected with his command at Santiago. The War Department immediately issued orders reducing the number of surgeons.

Domestic.

The Rev. Frederick Frank, forty years old, while preaching at Mission Chapel, Brooklyn, a few nights ago, was stricken with paralysis. He died shortly afterward.

An affidavit for registration was received from President McKinley by Thomas F. Turner, a member of the City Board of Elections of Canton, Ohio. The President swears that it is impossible for him to be in Canton on any registration day.

Herbert Armstrong, two years old, of Harrison, N. J., died at the home of his parents. The youngster while playing about the house upset a can of hot lye which was on the table, and the lye going over him caused fatal burns.

William Elliott, of Leonora, Kan., shot and killed Miss Fannie Lashell while coming home from a dance. He then fired three shots into his own body with fatal results. Elliott was the girl's uncle, and persisted in paying her attentions. The shooting was the result of her refusal to marry him.

The mangled bodies of three men were picked up from the New York, New Haven & Hartford tracks between Larchmont and Mamaroneck, N. Y., a few days ago. The men had evidently been killed by one train and then were run over by others.

Matthew P. Anderson, a student at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Penn., died a few days ago from injuries received while playing football. Anderson was twenty-three years of age. His home was at Orenshaw, Jefferson County.

Philip R. M. Hildreth, a wealthy young trooper of Squadron A, shot and killed himself in his home in New York City.

Henry B. Farrar, of Lynn, Mass., was instantly killed by falling from a grain team which he was driving, the result of a collision with a post. One of the wheels of the wagon ran over his body. He was sixty-seven years old.

The Ryan College at Ryan, Indian Territory, with all its contents, was burned to the ground. Over two hundred pupils in the building at the time escaped.

Adam Ranek, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, married his stepmother, Mrs. Almada Dow Ranek. The bride was the second wife of Adam Ranek's father, who is dead. The unusual alliance makes Adam his own stepfather-in-law.

John McArthur, of Amsterdam, N. Y., committed suicide at Dawson in September. He went to Dawson last year and made some money, but his expenses used it up. Becoming despondent, he killed himself with a revolver. McArthur left home sixteen years ago.

Charles G. Henning, bookkeeper of the Bank of Louisville, Ky., has absconded. The bank's books show a shortage of several thousand dollars.

An engine and five freight cars, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, plunged through a drawbridge on Newark Bay without injury to the crew or structure.

As a result of the collapse of the First National Bank at Lisbon, Ohio, Alpheus Arter, one of the heaviest depositors closed his harness manufacturing establishment. About one hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The bank's loss will reach \$130,000.

Charles Brasser killed himself at his home in Adamsville, because he feared blindness. Brasser contributed articles to various periodicals, and he feared that his fast-failing eyesight would prevent him from doing any further work in this line, so he cut his throat with a butcher's knife.

M. Pareira, a drummer whose home is at Albany, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed by George De Moss, at Houston, Texas. Pareira is alleged to have offered a gross insult to Mrs. De Moss and she told her husband at once on her return home.

Frederick L. Clark, dairy agent of the Erie Dispatch at Chicago, died from the effects of carbolic acid. Mr. Clark was about fifty-five years old, and had lived in Chicago fifteen years.

Ramon Basall, teller of the Mexican National Bank, City of Mexico, was robbed of nearly \$6000 by a negro in St. Louis, Mo.

Deputy Sheriff Taley Murfree was shot and mortally wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., by William Neely, who had fired at Jim Martin, colored, whom Murfree had arrested.

Foreign.

General Calixto Garcia was chosen permanent chairman of the Cuban Assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur.

It is officially reported that General Kitchener will take the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and of Aspell, in the County of Surrey.

The recent wholesale emigration of indignant Jamaicans to the Island of Cuba evoked a protest from the American authorities at Santiago, and the Jamaican government issued a warning to British subjects not to proceed to Cuba without adequate means of support.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is now the nominal leader of the Bonapartist party, is colonel in the Russian army.

Professor Lanciani, the noted authority on Roman archeology, is an enthusiastic golfer, and has established a golf club in Rome.

Joseph Simon, of Portland, Ore., who has been elected United States Senator by the legislature, is a Jew, and was born in Germany in 1851.

Sir Herbert Kitchener is something more than a soldier. He has made thorough surveys of Palestine, and his reports on his work are accepted as final authority.

Jerry Simpson, who hopes to be re-elected to Congress from Kansas, has proposed to Chester I. Long, his opponent, that either candidate shall make speeches in his campaign.

Laurent Perosi, the young Italian priest, who is counted among the musical prodigies of that country, is but twenty-five years old, and is the musical director of St. Iare in Venice.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross Society, is said to be in want. He utters half of his fortune into the society and has lost the other half in unfortunate business ventures.

General Renouard, the new chief of the French War Office, has a good record, and is spoken of highly. He is a little man, with keen eyes, and is exceedingly active or his age. He is sixty-two, but looks little more than fifty.

Major-General Archibald Hunter, D.S.O., who is mentioned as the probable successor of Lord Kitchener as Sirdar of the Egyptian army, is the youngest general officer in the British service. He has just completed his forty-second year.

Count Shigenobu Okuma, the new Premier of Japan, is in many respects a remarkable personage. He was a poor boy, and in early life lost one of his legs. His physical loss, however, did not crush out his ambition, but only stimulated it.

Ex-Governor Drake, of Iowa, has recently given \$26,000 to Drake University, in Des Moines, making his total benefactions to the University about \$100,000. Of the amount just given, \$14,000 is to complete an endowment for the Mary J. Drake chair, founded in memory of the donor's wife.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The Siberian Railway will cost \$100,000,000.

Austro-Hungary is to have a floating exposition.

A refrigerator trust has been organized in New York.

A destructive hailstorm swept over the island of Malta.

American trade with China and Japan is said to be increasing.

Eastern capital amounting to \$12,000,000 is invested in a fire brick trust in Massillon, Ohio.

Snowfalls have occurred in Russia, and the navigation of the Volga was partially suspended.

The Circuit Court at Urbana, Ohio, decided that the Ohio anti-lynch law was constitutional.

Montreal and Quebec are to be thoroughly fortified, as part of the scheme for the defense of Canada.

The Spanish censor has retired from San Juan de Porto Rico and the censorship is therefore abolished.

Several Australian papers are complaining bitterly of the invasion of the colony of German emigrants.

Exports of Southern iron continue of good volume, though high freight rates are a discouraging feature.

British Postoffice authorities favor cheaper ocean postage between the United States and Great Britain.

Damage to the extent of nearly \$250,000 was done to the paving in the streets of Chicago by recent storms.

George Willie, of Etina, N. J., is recovering from lockjaw at the Hackensack Hospital, after the anti-toxin treatment.

Consul Jackson of La Rochelle writes that owing to the labor troubles in England the price of coal has increased enormously.

Schemynajewskoje, a village in the district of Smeinsk, Siberia, has been depopulated temporarily, fourteen hundred of the inhabitants having been sent to jail for refusing to repair the highway.

John Perry, of Kansas City, Mo., whose wife and four children were drowned in the French line steamer La Burgogne disaster, has given \$25,000 to be used in the erection of a boy orphan's home in that city, in memory of his dead children.

Silver Democrats Ruled Off Ballot.

The decision of the Supreme Court, Justice Chester, at Albany, N. Y., refusing to issue an order directing the Secretary of State to file the Ulster County petition of the Chicago Platform Democracy on the ground that the Secretary of State had no power under the Election law, to accept and file the certificate after the regular date for filing had expired, leaves the Chicago Platform Democrats without a place upon the ballot. This means that there will not be a Chicago Platform Democratic ticket to vote for on election day.

Alabama Negro Lynched.

John Anderson, colored, charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, a white farmer, was taken from the jail at Lafayette, Ala., by a mob. Anderson was dragged to the edge of town where his body was strung up to a pole and riddled with bullets. Anderson had been for years a tenant on Holmes' farm and the murder he committed was the result of a dispute over money matters.

Two Negroes Killed by a Mob.

Luther Sullivan and "Jim" Mackey, colored, were shot and killed in Edgefield County, Ga., by a mob. The negroes were charged with killing Mrs. Atkinson, a white woman, who was shot while sleeping beside her husband. She leaves a large family, the youngest nine months old.

Fifth Cavalry For Porto Rico.

Orders have been issued from the War Department at Washington directing that the Fifth U. S. Cavalry go to Porto Rico. The object of this movement is to raise the garrison force in the island to the number of men stationed there before the withdrawal of volunteer organizations.

A Cuban's Warlike Proclamation.

The Cuban general, Jose Martel, has issued an inflammatory proclamation urging Cubans to resist with force the landing of American troops.

Brooklyn's Big Water-Front Fire.

The biggest water-front fire Brooklyn has seen since 1864 occurred on Monday afternoon and extended for three blocks. The total loss is about \$300,000.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.	
Creamery—West, extras...	23
Firsts.....	22
Thirde to seconds.....	20
State—Thirde to firsts.....	21
State Dairy tubs, extras.....	20
Imitation Creamery.....	17
Factory, fresh firsts.....	14
Low grades.....	12

CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy....	8
Small.....	9
Part skims, good to prime....	5
Full skims.....	2

EGGS.	
State and Penn.—Fresh.....	21
Leghorn—Fancy.....	24
Western—Choice.....	20
Southern—Choice.....	—

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898....	150
Medium, choice, 1897.....	122
Pea, choice, 1898.....	125
Red kidney, choice, 1898.....	170
White kidney, choice, 1897....	145
Yellow eye.....	140
Lima, Cal., 60 lbs.....	235
Green peas, bags.....	87

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples, Greenings, 3 bbl.....	400
Baldwin, 3 bbl.....	275
King, 3 bbl.....	400
Pears, Seckel, 3 bbl.....	600
Bartlett, 3 bbl.....	200
Grapes, Del., 3 basket.....	13
Niagara, 3 basket.....	12
Cranberries, Cape Cod, 3 bbl....	600
Quinces, 3 bbl.....	250

HOPS.	
State—1898, choice, 3 lb.....	20
Fair to prime.....	19
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice.....	20
Common to prime.....	19
Old odds.....	4

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, 3 lb.....	9
Chickens, 3 lb.....	9
Roosters, 3 lb.....	5
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	11
Ducks, 3 pair.....	65
Geese, 3 pair.....	150
Pigeons, 3 pair.....	20

DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, 3 lb.....	14
Chickens, Phila.....	15
Western, dry picked.....	9
Fowls, State & Penn., 3 lb.....	10
Ducks, Western.....	9
L. I., spring, 3 lb.....	14
Geese, Eastern, spring, 3 lb.....	13
Squabs, 3 doz.....	250

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, 3 100 lb.....	65
Clover mixed.....	50
Straw—Long rye.....	40
Short rye.....	—
Oat.....	—

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, L. I., 3 bbl.....	200
Jersey, 3 bbl.....	150
Sweet, 3 bbl.....	175
Cabbages, 3 100.....	300
Onions, Conn. white, 3 bbl.....	300
Red and yellow, 3 bbl.....	200
Peppers, 3 bbl.....	75
Egg plant, 3 bbl.....	100
Tomatoes, Jersey, 3 box.....	40
Squash, marrow, 3 bbl.....	75
Turnips, Russia, 3 bbl.....	80
Green peas, Va., 3 basket.....	150
Cauliflower, 3 bbl.....	350
String beans, 3 basket.....	125
Lettuce, 3 bbl.....	75
Cucumbers, 3 bbl.....	500
Celery, 3 doz.....	40
Lima beans, 3 bag.....	100
Spinach, 3 bbl.....	50

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter Patents.....	410
Spring Patents.....	440
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	78
No. 2 Red.....	79
Corn—No. 2.....	39
Oats—No. 2 White.....	30
Track mixed.....	31
Rye—Western.....	58
Barley—Feeding.....	37
Lard—City steam.....	500

LIVE STOCK.	
Beoves, city dressed.....	9
Calves, city dressed.....	12
Country dressed.....	10
Sheep, 3 100 lb.....	455
Lambs, 3 100 lb.....	580
Hogs—Live, 3 100 lb.....	400
Country dressed.....	4

THE APPLE CROP SMALL.

Excessive Rainfall and Cold During the Blooming Season the Cause.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The Orange Judd Farmer says:

"The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 barrels last year and 70,000,000 barrels in the record-breaking crop of 1896.

</

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DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.
A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street, opposite depot.

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All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS, **JAMES S. WOODS,**
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Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
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Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

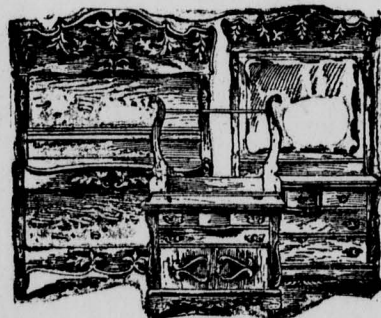
it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from \$14 to \$35. Soft coal double heaters from \$14 to \$22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.
S. W. KIMMEL & SONS
Saltville, Penn'a.

Watch this space

next week.

Benj.

O'Connor & Sons.

Just Think of It—To
Buy Goods at These Prices
at the Opening of the
Season.

**GOLDEN EAGLE
CLOTHING & HALL.**

This Will Be the
Greatest Clothing Sale Ever
Heard of in Huntingdon.

Golden Opportunity For Bargain Seekers.

A Harvest for Clothing Buyers.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The above was a notice we got from one of the most prominent clothing manufacturing establishments of Philadelphia. They also sent us a big lot of samples and made us such very low and tempting prices that we could not resist buying and we bought largely, thinking we would have no trouble in disposing of these goods at regular prices, as we were looking for an early fall and an extra busy season, but we were sadly disappointed in both, and at the present time have considerable more stock on hand than we actually need. We are very desirous to turn these goods into cash before the season gets too far advanced, and to do this we make a general reduction to you of

25 Per cent. Discount on Any Piece of Clothing in the Store,

any overcoat, suit of clothes, or pants, whether for man, youth or child. Our goods are all marked in plain figures and all you have to do is to deduct one-fourth off and pay us three-fourths of the price marked on the ticket (and everyone knows that our prices marked on the ticket is ten per cent. less than the goods can be bought for in any other store in town) put this saving with the 25 per cent. and you have a clean, clear saving of 35 per cent. and the strange part of this sale is that you have the chance to save this big amount right in the beginning of winter when every man, boy or child needs heavy clothing and underwear.

And to make this Great Sale doubly interesting we will allow ten per cent. discount on furnishing goods, including Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Trunks, Satchels, Umbrellas and everything in the line.

This Sale Will Start Monday, October 31st and Will
Continue Until Nov. 15th.

This will be a harvest for bargain seekers, and if we save you from 25 to 35 per cent., don't buy, and if you do make a purchase, no matter how large or how small, and it don't prove satisfactory or you are in any way displeased, bring the article or articles back and we will cheerfully refund your money.

Now it will not cost you a copper to come in and investigate and find out for yourself that everything we say we'll do, we do it.

HUGO MAYER, Mgr.,

COR. 4TH & PENN STS.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making \$50 to \$150 a week.

◀ FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V. ▶
and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

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This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

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and vicinity are cordially invited to call and see the latest novelties in

Fall - and - Winter Millinery.

A Complete Change in the Styles.

Fancy Feathers and Velvets in the new Dots and Rings.

Children's Caps and everything needed in the Millinery line.

KATE COWHER.

C. B. CRUM, Tried by Jury,

Is accused of selling goods from fifteen to fifty per cent. cheaper than other merchants.

Customers from all over the county have brought in the verdict that

The Charge Is True.

The evidence being so strong against us, we plead guilty and shall not appeal the case.

Special Bargains in Ladies's Capes, Fine plush capes, \$2.00 to \$8.00. Our \$5 and \$6 capes and jackets are like you pay others \$7.50 to \$10.00. Only the best guaranteed rain-proof plush in our garments.

We have the biggest bargains in clothing, dry goods, boots, shoes, rubbers, hats, caps, millinery, underwear, etc., in Central Pennsylvania.

We are the money savers.

C. B. CRUM,

Saltville, - - - Penn'a.



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Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.

A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST.,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.